

SENATE BOWS TO WILSON TARIFF

Democrats Pass Motion Not to Hold Hearings on the Bill.

ONLY TWO DESERTERS

Pointed out Votes With Majority and Wool Senators Fall in Line.

ACTION EXPECTED IN JUNE

Measure Will Probably Be Reported Out of Committee Before July.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—President Wilson has control of the situation in the senate and the way seems to be opening for a victory on his tariff programme.

This is the interpretation put on the first test vote on the Underwood bill, which came up to-day.

By a division of 41 to 26 the Senate refused to hold public hearings and thus sustained the Wilson leaders in the upper branch.

Two Democrats left the party reservation. They are Randall and Thornton of Louisiana, who are expected to vote against the tariff bill on its final passage and who probably will support the Republicans on the bill's important clauses.

The Democratic forces in the Senate were recruited by one vote, that of Senator Underwood of Washington, the only member of the party who in the Senate had only one vote. This vote was decisive in the determination of the Democratic opposition to the Wilson programme, but developments in the course of the debate indicated that the two Louisiana Senators are likely to be the only ones who will desert the Democratic camp.

Senator Walsh of Montana, who has been one of the leaders of the Democratic insurance movement, has been free of the tariff bill, which has been a doubtful declaration that he intended to stand by the party programme. Senator Newlands of Nevada, another of the Democratic insurgent leaders, while maintaining his opposition to many features of the bill, failed to say flatly he would vote against it. The impression of the Senate is weakening.

These statements by Senators Walsh and Newlands mean that the other Western Senators who have been wavering are headed for the Wilson bandwagon.

Admits It Is Virtually a Law.

So significant were the day's developments in the Senate that Senator Underwood of Wyoming, a Republican, admitted on the floor that the Underwood bill is virtually a law now, so far as the tariff is concerned.

His passage is concerned. Pointing his finger at the Democratic side, he accused Democratic Senators of looking complacently to the yoke of the party machine in the face of their personal judgment.

The Wilson leaders on the Democratic side felt greatly relieved. They have been skating on a very thin ice. With the two Louisiana Senators voting with the Republicans it normally would need only one more Democratic vote to make a tie, in which event Vice-President Marshall would cast the deciding ballot. With Underwood giving evidence that he will vote with the Democrats it narrows the margin down to two.

The vote against holding hearings means that the passage of the bill will be expedited and greatly improves the chances of a disposal of the question in a reasonable time. The Finance Committee of the Senate will receive briefs and other written statements from interested parties.

There are a good many minor amendments to the bill that will be proposed by the Finance Committee and it undoubtedly will be well along in June when the measure is reported from the committee.

Two hours of debate preceded to-day's vote. More than an hour Senator James H. Kenton of Kentucky replied to the speech of Senator Underwood of Wyoming, who had charged that one important feature of the bill was to give a tariff bill to the public interest and under the fire of a secret resolution party caucus.

Not a single cotton manufacturer in Georgia has made an appeal to me against the tariff bill," said Senator Underwood. He insisted that the particular clause in the cotton module which he had indicated should be raised, related to the higher grades of cotton manufactured by the New England States.

Senator La Follette made an appeal against opening the doors of the tariff to the public. He declared that never in the history of Congress had so little regard for the public interest and under the fire of a secret resolution party caucus.

Probably the most interesting feature of the debate in the Senate was the speech of Senator Underwood of Wyoming, who was interrupted by Senator Kenton of Kentucky. The latter intimated that President Wilson had been deceived.

MELLEN BORROWS MONEY AT 6.

Sells \$14,000,000 Notes of New Haven Roads to Morgan & Co.

President Mellen of the New Haven went to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday and after a conference announced the sale to the bankers of \$12,000,000 6 per cent. one year notes of the Boston and Maine, dated June 2, 1913, and also \$2,000,000 Connecticut River Railroad 5 per cent. notes of the same date. The interest rate on the new Boston and Maine notes is 2 per cent. above that of the maturing issue.

President Mellen, who has not been in Wall Street for some time, stopped a man and asked "Where's Morgan?" and when directed down Broad Street passed the entrance of 15 Wall Street once before discovering the new quarters.

The purchase of the notes will enable the road to pay off \$12,000,000 maturing notes of 4 per cent. denomination due on June 19, 1913. It had been thought that these would be extended as the road has no money to pay them off.

FIRE AUTO KILLS WOMAN.

Was Returning From Repair Shop at 40 Miles an Hour.

While police lines were formed at Columbus Circle for the parade of striking barbers yesterday afternoon a Fire Department automobile returning from a repair shop, sped through Eighth Avenue and hit Mrs. Joseph H. Campbell, 65 years old, as she stepped from the sidewalk in front of Reuben's at Fifty-eighth Street. Mrs. Campbell died less than an hour later at the Poly-clinic Hospital. She lived at the Hotel Chelsea, in Twenty-third Street near Seventh Avenue, with her son Charles.

The car was driven by Joseph P. Hart of 74 Barrow Street. He was accompanied by Herman Joseph Burns, Jr., a driver for Hamilton Chauffeur Hire. It was said by those who saw the accident that the car crossed Columbus Circle at about forty miles an hour.

NORMAN HAPGOOD GETS

"HARPER'S WEEKLY"

Writer and "Associates" Take

Once Famous Old

Publication.

Harper's Weekly, one of the oldest and in its day one of the most influential weeklies in the country, has been sold to "Norman Hapgood and Associates," as the statement of Col. George Hapgood, president of Harper & Brothers and editor of the Weekly, given out for publication last night, put it.

The Harper firm recently sold its women's publication, the *Bazar*, to Hearst interests. Henceforth the firm will give all its attention to *Harper's Magazine*, the *North American Review* and to its book publishing business.

Col. Hapgood's statement of last night continues: "We sold the *Weekly* for the same reason that we sold the *Bazar*. It was losing money and had been for some time. We had a good offer from good people and accepted it. A personal dealing chiefly with public affairs is necessarily much in evidence, but as a matter of fact the *Weekly* brought in hardly one-third of its expenses in the July number and one-half in the August number."

"Our experience is that too many periodicals set in one another's way," says Col. Hapgood. "The *North American Review*, both of which are prosperous, are all we need and all we can publish advantageously in conjunction with our book business. I shall transfer my own editorial work from *Harper's Weekly* to the *North American Review*, beginning a series of articles in the July number and inaugurating a complete editorial department, 'comment' included, in the autumn."

"I know nothing of Mr. Hapgood's plans and policies except that he is a man of great energy and ability and that he is quite as friendly to the Wilson Administration as I am. His reputation as an editor is firmly established, and there is no reason to doubt that he will make a notable success of his new venture."

Col. Hapgood's statement that Mr. Hapgood's regard for the Wilson Administration is "quite as friendly" as Col. Hapgood's left some doubt in the minds of many last night just how friendly that Mr. Hapgood has long been known as a brother of Hutchins Hapgood and some time ago he sprang into some of his own when he quit being editor of *Collier's*.

Robert Collier intimated when he and Mr. Hapgood parted in October, 1912, that differences of political opinion—the Hapgood editorials running toward Wilson and Mr. Collier being a Roosevelt supporter—had caused the breach. Mr. Hapgood, however, said that the main trouble was that the advertising department of *Collier's* was trying to influence the editorial department and that therefore he had resigned.

CHURCH LOSS PUT ON FIREBUGS.

Burned Structure, Costing \$22,000, Was Built by Distiller.

BENTON, Pa., May 16.—Incendiaries are blamed for the destruction of the First Presbyterian Church of this place early to-day, the loss being \$22,000. It was the gift of Congressman McHenry, the whiskey distiller, who erected it as a memorial to his father and mother.

Two years ago an attempt was made to burn down the church, and last year the distillery was burned, destroying the town's only industry.

Oil soaked Bibles, hymnals, religious books and straw strewed the blaze.

BUFFALO BILL SHOW HIT AGAIN.

Hallmark Blows Down Tent and Causes Panic.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 16.—A hail and sleet storm hit Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, blew down the tent, caused a panic and injuries to several persons to-day. The usual parade had been omitted because of the accident at Wilmington yesterday, when a stage coach collapsed and six performers were hurt.

The storm came just after the tent was erected. One man tried to hold up a pole of the tent to allow the women and children to escape, but the pole fell on his head and fractured it. Another man was blown twice.

SAY SZECHENYI HAS

LOST OVER \$4,000,000

Budapest Friends Hear Gladys Vanderbilt's Husband Is

in Sore Straits.

COURT SCANDAL FEARED

Three Prominent Nobles to Face Bankruptcy Proceedings After Failures.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.

BUDAPEST, May 16.—An explanation of the financial difficulties in which Count Szechenyi, formerly Gladys Vanderbilt's husband, and his wife are involved and which are said to have been the reason of their departure from Budapest, is looked for in the bankruptcy proceedings brought in the Austro-Hungarian courts against three of the most prominent members of the Hungarian nobility whose fortunes have been swallowed up in enterprises similar to those which have caused Count Szechenyi to lose several million dollars.

The three nobles against whom the suits have been brought, it was learned here to-day, are Count Paul Szapary, who besides being immensely wealthy and one of the richest Polish Countesses, who had a dowry of \$1,000,000, Count Karacsony, who owned the finest mansion in Budapest, where he entertained the Emperor Francis Joseph and the King and Queen of Spain and was Count Szechenyi's closest friend in the magnificence of his entertaining, and Count Emmerich Degenfeld, the owner of a famous racing stable of Hungary, the bulk of whose fortune has been swallowed up in speculative enterprises.

These three nobles are regarded as among the wealthiest magnates of Hungary and rumor connects their failure with the loss of the Szechenyis, millions. No confirmation can be obtained, however, of the report that it was due to the enterprises in which Count Szechenyi invested the bulk of his wife's fortune. The three men finally got into the hands of shysters who got the remnants of the capital left over after they had been taken in by visionary schemes.

BUDAPEST, May 16.—It became known here to-day that the condition of Count Szechenyi's financial affairs was the reason for his leaving this city with the Countess, formerly Gladys Vanderbilt.

Reports that the Countess persuaded her husband to leave because the Hungarian aristocracy has snubbed her ever since she has been among them are utterly without foundation. In fact the Countess since her arrival here has been most popular and has been received everywhere among the highest nobility as an equal.

Count Szechenyi is reported to have lost more than \$4,000,000 of his wife's fortune. He has been the victim of a mining swindle in which he lost huge sums on the Budapest and Vienna bourses. The story runs that the Count, being anxious to become Hungary's Vanderbilt, organized among the rich landowners and other members of the aristocracy what became known as the "magnate group" for operations of a speculative nature.

Everything went well for a time. The Count seemed to have obtained with his wife some of her family's financial talent. Last autumn, however, the Count and his associates failed to see the financial storm which was brewing as the result of the Balkan war and the consequent stock exchange depression and the unsettled international situation which was having over Austria-Hungary. When the storm of "black Wednesday," October 12, swept by, the "magnate group" was among the cripples of the financial battlefield, having lost some \$2,000,000. The Count's personal losses were estimated at \$2,000,000.

About a year ago Count Szechenyi and his wife became interested in coal and iron mines near Krassó-Szöreny, close to the big mines owned by the Austro-Hungarian State Railway. The latter had owned the mines in which the Count and his friends became interested, but their experts having reported that they were of little value they sold them to a private firm. Count Szechenyi and his friends then secured an option on them on the strength of a report made by Belgian engineers that the property at a conservative estimate was worth \$10,000,000.

The Count tried to interest local financiers of Budapest, but they, knowing the report of the railway company's experts, refused to come in. The Count, relying on the report of the Belgians, is said to have interested among others the big firm of Dehay & Seipels of Brussels, who invested \$6,000,000. The Count and his friends invested a similar amount and from other sources \$1,500,000 capital was obtained.

Expensive machinery was installed and fine buildings were erected, but after months of operation no coal or iron in paying quantities were found. Recently Count Szechenyi is said to have concluded that he had been swindled.

At the time of the marriage of Count Szechenyi to Gladys Vanderbilt it was said that she brought him \$5,000,000 but that this fortune was so guarded that the Count could not touch it.

By the will of Cornelius Vanderbilt Miss Gladys received the income of \$5,000,000. This fortune was left in trust and the will clearly specified that only the income could be touched. "This was in 1899, and if this income had been permitted to accumulate since that date it would represent to-day at the rate of 4 per cent. compound interest \$2,650,000. Even if the Countess had placed her purse at her husband's disposal, it seems therefore improbable that he could have lost \$4,000,000 of her money."

On the other hand, it has been said that the Count's fortune, which never was great, was invested in securities which have greatly decreased in value since the beginning of the Balkan wars.

LA FOLLETTE HALTS 1916 BOOM.

Prevents Opening of Candidacy at Wisconsin Love Feast.

MADISON, Wis., May 16.—It developed to-day that a State Republican love feast at Madison on Wednesday night was prevented from becoming a formal opening of Senator La Follette's candidacy for President in 1916 by a personal message from the Senator saying that he was not ready for any such move at this time.

He said that he did not object to the friendliness of his former followers to such a candidacy, but that he could not afford at this time to become a candidate.

It developed also that there have been conferences between the La Follette leaders and their former foes, the followers of Senator Spooner, looking to a union against the Bull Moose.

\$10,000 FLIGHT STARTS TO-DAY.

Cubans Will Leave Key West, Fla., for Havana.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.

HAVANA, May 16.—The Cuban aviators, Rosillo and Paria, will start to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock from Key West, Fla., to make a flight to this city in a Morane aeroplane for a prize of \$10,000 offered by the Cuban Government. American and Cuban warships will accompany them.

4 GERMAN SCIENTISTS

DIED ON ARCTIC WASTES

Lieut. Schroeder-Stanz, Leader

of Expedition, Missing—

Only Two Survive.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 16.—Disaster has befallen the German scientific expedition under Lieut. Schroeder-Stanz, all members of the party except two being dead or lost in the Arctic wastes, according to a report received here to-day from the commander of the Norwegian relief party which has been searching for them.

The report says that Lieut. Schroeder-Stanz, the commander of the expedition, was missing and that Dr. Detmmer and Dr. Molser were drowned. Eberhard was frozen to death and Stave died of illness. Of the other members of the expedition Ruediger-Ritzler was severely frost bitten, but he survived. Another survivor is well.

The first relief expedition which set out from here was forced to turn back. The second, from which a report has just been received, was headed by Capt. Straxrud. The first report received from Capt. Straxrud said that the German scientists were icebound in Spitzbergen and that it was impossible to get into communication with them.

Lieut. Schroeder-Stanz's expedition started into the Arctic regions about a year ago and expected to remain there three or four years. They planned to travel along the entire northern coast of Europe and Asia. When they were first caught in an Arctic winter they managed to send a message to civilization telling of their peril and a relief expedition was organized here and sent out to save them.

MRS. MERRIAM WILL FIGHT.

Accused Army Officer's Wife Repudiates Divorce Agreement.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Mrs. Bessie C. Merriam, who agreed last week to a compromise in the divorce suit of her husband, Capt. Henry Merriam, U. S. A., repudiated the agreement to-day. She announced through her attorney that she intended to fight her husband's action in the divorce suit.

After several days of testimony, which gave details of Mrs. Merriam's alleged misconduct with officers at Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, and which led to the withdrawal of the young daughter of the couple from the court room, Judge Graham decided last week that the best thing was to have Mrs. Merriam agree to an action for divorce on the ground of the Captain's desertion and thus shut off scandal.

Mrs. Merriam agreed and the Captain was willing. Now that Mrs. Merriam has changed her mind, Judge Graham has set the case down for May 25. The ten-year-old daughter of the Merriams strongly protested against her mother compromising the suit.

ROADS INDICTED FOR REBATING.

Evidence by Commerce Commission Against O'Gara Coal Co. Also.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—Indictments against the Vandallia Railroad Company, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the O'Gara Coal Company of Illinois which charge the railroads with giving rebates and the coal company with accepting such rebates were returned to-day by the United States Grand Jury in East St. Louis, Ill.

If convictions were obtained the cases will entail possible fines of \$1,350,000. There are five indictments, which include seventy-one counts.

The indictments were obtained on evidence of the Interstate Commerce Commission collected by special investigators.

AT 100 SHE NEVER WORE A HAT.

Woman Lived a Century in Same Place in Pennsylvania.

SOMERSET, Pa., May 16.—Mrs. Mattie Crise, who became 100 years old yesterday, received the well wishes of over 1,500 residents of this county in her home, ten miles from here.

For 100 years Mrs. Crise lived in the same place and in that time never saw a railroad train, street car or a telephone. She never wore a hat, a knitted hood taking its place.

ROSS HICKOK BESTS

MADMAN IN BATTLE

Former Yale Shot Putter At-

tacked by Brother of Ex-

Gov. Hastings.

TARGET FOR EIGHT SHOTS

Only One Takes Effect—Girl

Hit by Stray Bullet in

Harrisburg Street.

HARRISBURG, May 16.—Ross Anderson Hickok, who made a record in Yale as a shot putter and hammer thrower, saved himself from death in the hallway of his home here to-day by throwing himself upon and hurling from the house a lunatic who had attacked him.

William Hastings, who tried to kill Hickok, is a brother of ex-Gov. Daniel H. Hastings and an uncle of Mrs. Hickok. He fired eight shots during the struggle. Only one struck Hickok. The wound is not serious.

Hastings ran a dozen blocks after the attack. Police then overtook him and forty shots were exchanged. Hastings was wounded in the left arm. Nine-year-old Louise Knisely was shot in the leg.

Hastings fought desperately and the police rushed him and disarmed him. He is in jail and the injured girl is in a hospital. Neither is badly hurt.

Hastings spent much time in Europe years ago. About the time his brother's term as Governor expired Hastings attacked the Governor in the newspapers, charging him with cheating him in a financial deal. The Hastings family and their friends have regarded him as an annoying but harmless lunatic.

Hastings has lived here lately and since ex-Gov. Hastings's death a few years ago has badgered Mrs. Hickok much. Some time ago Hickok ordered Hastings never to come near his house again.

Early this evening a call at the front door of Hickok's home was answered by Miss Sara Hastings, who has been visiting her sister. Hastings pushed his way in and demanded to see Hickok. Hickok arose from the dinner table and as he reached the front hall Hastings pulled a revolver from his pocket and began firing.

Hickok, who weighs 225 pounds and is over six feet tall, hurled his bulk upon his assailant, wrenched the door open and crammed Hastings through. Then he booted him down the steps to the street. All this time Hastings was firing. The vestibule and hallway of the Hickok home are peppered with bullet marks.

Hastings started off as soon as he struck the sidewalk and was out of sight before assistance arrived. He was captured fifteen minutes later.

After Hastings disappeared Hickok stood on the sidewalk conversing with a friend, J. Austin Brandt, and calmly showing his bloody clothing. The bullet that struck Hickok entered the right abdomen, but was deflected into the flesh of the thigh without touching a vital part. It was a steel capped .35 calibre ball.

Hastings has refused to make any statement since his arrest, except some incoherent remarks about his treatment by his family.

Ross Anderson Hickok is one of four brothers who achieved fame at Yale in athletics. Orville was a famous football guard, William and Charles played baseball and were on the track team and Ross was a point winner in the hammer throw and shotput.

He was married to Miss Helen Rankin Hastings on October 10, 1901, just after her father's term as Governor had expired. He is the secretary of the W. O. Hickok Manufacturing Company, makers of ruling and bookbinding machinery. His brother William is president. Ross was at one time a member of Councils for several consecutive terms.

The injured man is 37 years old and was graduated from Yale in 1887.

STAIRWAY FALLS; FIVE HURT.

Women and Children Had Gone to Park for May Day Celebration.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 16.—After 3,000 school children had passed up the steps leading to the second floor of the baseball park at the inlet this afternoon, the stairway collapsed and five women and children were seriously injured. One of the women, Mrs. Samuel Fenton, is in the City Hospital, suffering from internal injuries and possibly a fracture of the skull. Miss Georgia Mason, Miss Helen Clark, Mrs. Walter Carriker and Mrs. Florence Clark, mother of Helen, are the others injured. Mrs. Clark is in a serious condition at her home. Eighteen persons went down in the collapse of the stairway.

The children, with parents and friends, had gone to the park for the May day exercises of the public schools. Those who were on the stairs at the time of the collapse fell fifteen or twenty feet.

Men and women who were near by ran to their aid and helped them from the top. Word was sent to the City Hospital and all the physicians available at the institution were hurried to the park.

CHICAGO SUBWAY ASSURED.

Offer of Transfers and Elimination of Loop Proposed.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Samuel Insull, representing the controlling interests in the elevated roads, made an offer to-day to the city to remove the elevated loop structure and to lease a city built downtown subway.

This removes the last obstacle, which prevents the city from removing the loop structure at once.

"If the city will build a proper subway," said Mr. Insull, "the routes and character of construction to be agreed upon, the elevated railways will agree to leave the subway during the term of its present franchise to give transfers and through routing by use of the subway."

DAVIS'S CAPTOR TRIES TO DIE.

Found Unconscious Clutching Medal Congress Awarded Him.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Casper Knobel, said to be the last survivor of the fourteen men who captured Jefferson Davis, was found unconscious to-day in his home, where he had attempted to end his life with illuminating gas. Clutched tightly in his hand was the gold medal Congress awarded him.

A physician who was called resuscitated Knobel and he was taken to a hospital, but it is said that on account of his age, 69 years, he may not recover.

Each year on May 19 the veteran had celebrated the capture of the President of the Confederacy. He is on the Government pension rolls, and up until a short time ago he had worked as a mechanic, but he had got to the point where he could earn little. His poverty prompted him to attempt suicide.

Knobel celebrated the capture of Jefferson Davis, as usual, last Saturday as related in last Sunday's SUN. On those occasions he would dress in the uniform of the Grand Army of the Republic and with his Congressional medal on his breast he would entertain a few remaining old friends.

RUSSIA TO GET OUR GUNS.

Invented by U. S. Army Man, This Government Rejected Them.

Bartley Warburton, who went to St. Petersburg to demonstrate to the Russian War Office a twenty pound automobile rapid fire gun, returned yesterday by the Cunarder Mauretania.

He said the Russian Government had placed with him so large an order for the guns that a factory will be put up in Birmingham, England, to fill it.

The gun is the invention of Col. J. N. Low of the United States Coast Artillery. It was offered to the United States Government and was rejected.

MRS. BRENTON AND HOLMAN WED

Marriage 24 Hours After Divorce Decree Is Signed.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 16.—Mrs. Elizabeth Adams Curtis Brenton was married on Wednesday in Westport to Frederick Ernest Holman, whom Igoe Cranston Brenton of Trinity College named as correspondent in his complaint, the ceremony taking place twenty-four hours after Judge Marcus H. Holcomb had signed the decree of absolute divorce.

Mrs. Holman sent word to friends in Hartford to-day announcing the marriage and advising them that after a honeymoon spent in camping at Belgrade Lakes, Maine, she and Mr. Holman would reside in Waterville, Me., where Holman is head of the Holman Audit Company.

SING SING INQUIRY AID NAMED.

James W. Osborne Will Go Before Westchester Grand Jury.

ALBANY, May 16.—James W. Osborne will be the special Deputy Attorney-General to go before the Westchester Grand Jury and inaugurate a thorough investigation of the condition of affairs at Sing Sing. Mr. Osborne conferred with Gov. Sulzer and Attorney-General Carmody to-night.

District Attorney Francis A. Winslow of Westchester county had another talk with Gov. Sulzer to-day. It was determined that the present Grand Jury should investigate the conditions at Sing Sing.

Gov. Sulzer sent for the District Attorney after he got a letter from Warden John S. Kennedy requesting such an investigation.

SUNDAY PAVING UNNECESSARY.

Presiding Justice Ingraham Dis-

sents and Thinks It Is. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that a paving contractor must not work on Sunday, even if heavy traffic during the week on the streets to be paved makes it difficult to do the work on a week day. The majority of the court upheld a fine of \$50 against Michael H. Lynch, a contractor.

Presiding Justice Ingraham, in dissenting, believes the Sunday work was justified, and says: "We know the interference with travel and the discomfort and annoyance of the community which are involved in tearing up the pavement of a street, and any work that will reduce this discomfort and annoyance to a minimum is distinctly in the public interest and is, I think, a work of necessity."

FINGER PRINT LESSON IN COURT.

Inspector Faurot Shows Judge and Jury His Art.

Inspector Faurot, from the Police Identification Bureau, showed Judge Crain and a jury in General Sessions Court yesterday how easily finger prints are identified. He was a witness against Pietro Lagattuto and Giuseppe Mangieri, charged with trying to break into Simpson's pawnshop, 144 Broadway, on April 3.

The inspector was sent out of the room while half a dozen men put their thumbs on an inked pad and registered the impression on paper. Then each man touched a different object, pieces of glass, metal and paper. The test for Faurot was to tell which of the men who had registered his mark on the original paper had touched the other objects.

NO MORE SHAD IN HUDSON.